

HUNGARY

TOROK, Eva, Dr., SNEKSZER, Mihaly, Dr.; Medical University of Budapest,  
Dermatological and Venerological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi  
Egyetem, Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika).

"Some Features of Skin Symptoms in Lymphoid Leukemia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 2 Dec 62, pages 2273-2276.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors discuss 15 cases of derma-  
tological symptoms connected with lymphoid leukemia. Based on their  
own observations and on the results of a literature survey they con-  
clude that these symptoms can be histologically specific, aspecific  
and of a transient nature.

[Of 18 references, 3 are Soviet-bloc, 15 Western]

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1/1

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A case of perianal Paget's disease. *Borogygy. vener. szemle* 38 no.1:  
36-39 F '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani klinikájának  
(Igazgató: Foldvári Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CARCINOMA LUCTAL case reports)  
(ANUS neoplasma)

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A special case of acanthosis nigricans. Borgyogy.vener.szemle  
36 no.1:27-30 Ja '60.

1. A Budapesti Bor-es Nemikortani Klinika (Igazgato: Foldvari  
Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlomenye.  
(ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS case reports)

RADNOT, Magda, dr.,; WALLNER, Emil, dr.,; TOROK, Eva, dr.

Effect of light on adrenocortical function. Orv. hetil. 96 no.32:  
881-882 7 Aug 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Szemklinikájának (igazgató:  
Radnot Magda dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(LIGHT, effects,  
on adrenal cortex)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiology,  
eff. of light)

COUNTRY :Hungary  
CATEGORY :Human and Animal Physiology, Blood  
ABS. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22065  
AUTHOR :Gottsegan, G.; Torok, E.  
INST. :--  
TITLE :Idiopathic Cardiomegaly.  
ORIG. PUB. :Orv. hetilap, 1958, 99, No. 21, 698--703  
ABSTRACT :no abstract

T

Card: 1/1

T-49

RADNOT, M.; WALLNER, E.; TOROK, E.

Effects of light on adrenal cortex function. Acta med. hung.  
9 no.3:231-236 1956.

1. I. Augenklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.  
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT  
eff. of light, relation to adrenal cortex funct. (Ger))  
(LIGHT, eff.  
on eosinophil count, relation to adrenal cortex funct.  
(Ger))

KAHAN, A.; TOROK, E.; CSEPI, K.

Endocrine relations between vitamin A metabolism and retinal functions. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:69-70 1954.

1. I Augenklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.  
(VITAMIN A, metab.  
in hemaralopia)  
(BLINDNESS  
hemaralopia, vitamin A metab. in)

KALDOR, Istvan, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.; BIRO, Istvan, dr.

Dermatologic aspects of cryoglobulinemia. Orv. hetil. 106 no.44:  
2073-2077 31 0 '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika  
(igazgató: Foldvari, Ferenc, dr.) és Orvostovábbképző Intézet.  
III. Belgyógyászati Tanszék (tanszékvezető: Strausz, Imre, dr.).



TOROK, Erno, ujsagiro

Actors of the Beloiannisz Factory among the retired. Munka 11 no.3:  
23 Mr '61.

(Hungary—Amateur theatricals)  
(Hungary—Labor and laboring classes)

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; KELLNER, Marianna, dr.; TOROK, Eszter, dr.

Data on the diagnosis of decompensated cor pulmonale. Orv. hetil.  
103 no.17:774-777 29 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV Belklinika, Országos Kardio-  
logiai Intézet.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE diag)  
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE diag)

FOLDVARI, Ferenc, dr.; NEKAM, Lajos, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.

On macrocheilitis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 36 no.6:247-255 D '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika-  
jának (Igazgató: Dr. Foldvari Ferenc egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(CHEILITIS pathol)

TOROK, Erzsebet, Kossuth-dijas enekesno

On the harm done by old, great Hungarian cookbooks. Elet tud  
16 no.53:1688-1690 31 D '61.

TOROK, Eva, dr.; SNEKSZER, Mihaly, dr.

Some special symptoms of the skin in lymphoid leukemia. Orv. hetil.  
103 no.48:2273-2276 2 D '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika.  
(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC) (DERMATOLOGY)

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A sporotrichoid form of gummatous colliquate tuberculosis. *Borgyog.*  
vener. szemle 38 no.3:125-127 J1 '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának  
(Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS CUTANEOUS case reports)

*TOROK, Eszter*

GOTTSEGEN, Gyory; TOROK, Eszter

Clinicopathological studies on decompensated cor pulmonare. Orv.  
hetil. 98 no.50-51:1388-1393 15-22 Dec 57.

1. Az Országos Kardiológiai Intézet (igazgató: Gottsegen György dr.)  
közleménye.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE  
clinicopathol. (Hun))

TOROK, F.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

/ Kinetics and equilibrium in the equilibration reaction of linear methyl polysiloxanes. / B. Lengyel and F. Torok (Eötvös Loránd Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig)* 213, 289-97(1960).—The slope of the equilibration reaction of linear Me polysiloxanes was investigated, various acid and alk. catalysts being used. The activation consts. and the heats of activation were detd. In the presence of acids, the heat of activation is considerably diminished, compared with the noncatalyzed reaction. With alk. catalysts, the increase of the activation const. is responsible for the acceleration besides the alteration of the heat of activation. (*Magyar Tud. Akad. Kém. Tud. Osztályának Közleményei* 8, 131(1956); *CA* 52, 9731h). Friedrich Epstein

4  
99 (NA)  
2



TOROK, F.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

/ Preparation of macromolecular dimethyl polysiloxanes suitable for production of silicone gum, in the presence of alkaline catalysts. Ferenc Torok and Pal Gomory (Eötvös Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 66, 70-3(1960).—The polymerization of hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane and that of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane in the presence of KOH,  $\text{KOH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH})_x$ , and  $\text{KO}[\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{O}]_x\text{K}$  led to an equil. The mol. wt. calcd. from the viscosity depends on the purity of the starting material and on the ratio of K/Si.

T. Seel

1.5M(RW)

1 JNS(118)

1 JNS(118V)

2

TOROK, F.

. Melyepitestudományi Szemle - Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

Remarks on the article "Unified Planning and Computing of Prime Cost in Architectural and Civil Engineering"; also, remarks by E. Szollosi and S. Szabados. p. 616.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

TCRCK, F.

TCRCK, F. Regulations for calculating cost of construction machinery. p. 256.

Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1955.  
MELYEFITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.  
TECHNOLOGY  
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

TOROK, Ferenc

Current problems of constructing public works canals. Magyar  
ep i par 14 no.2:106-111 '65.

EXNERICA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/9 O.R.L. September 50

1729. THE CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE VESTIBULAR TEST IN  
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS - A vestibularis reactio jellemző eltérései arterio-  
sclerosisban - Török F. Marosvásárhely Fül-orr-gégegyógyászati Klin.  
Közl. ORV. SZLE 1958, 4/5 (429-435) Graphs 4

The author describes the characteristic features of the vestibular test in 867 ar-  
teriosclerotic patients. In arteriosclerosis the vestibular test reveals the cha-  
racteristic modifications. Spontaneous nystagmus is more often than not combined  
with pendular movements. The rotatory reaction is enhanced and varied, displaying  
the pendular movements that are peculiar to arteriosclerosis. The latency period  
of the caloric test is normal; however, it is enhanced and nearly wholly dominated  
by characteristic pendular movements. These findings are based on long-standing  
observations (15 yr.) and on the examination of 3,500 patients. (XI, 8, 18, 19)

TOROK, F . . .

Construction of the August 23 Statium in Bucharest.

p. 9  
No. 3, Feb. 1955  
KOZLEMENYEI  
Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3  
March 1956

TOROK, Gabor; CSABA, Gyorgy; HORVATH, Janos

Effect of heparin on the frequency of mutations induced on  
Streptomyces. Biol kozl 10 no.1:51-57 '62.

1. Agrartudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Tanszék, Godollo. Tan-  
székvezető: Dr. János Horváth egyetemi tanár, és Budapesti Or-  
vostudományi Egyetem Szöveti és Fejlődési Intézet.  
Igazgató: R. Imre Toro egyetemi tanár, akadémikus. 2. Biológiai  
Közlemények" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Horváth).

\*

MISKOLCZY, Dezső; CSIKY, Kalman; TOROK, Ferenc; STROMPEL, Ilona

Surgery of the so-called a frigore paralysis of the face. Ideg. szemle  
10 no.5-6:189-194 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszertészeti Felsőoktatási  
Intézet Ideg- és elmegyógyászati klinikájának (igazgató: Miskolczy Dezső)  
és Fül-orr-gegyógyászati klinika jának (igazgató: Vendég Vince)  
közlönye.

(FACIAL PARALYSIS, surg.

in paralysis due to exposure to cold (Hun))

(COLD, inj. eff.

facial paralysis, surg. (Hun))



*Torok*  
MULFAY, Iaszlo, Dr.; TOROK, Ferenc, Dr.

Conservative therapy of mastoiditis. Orv. hetil. 99 no.3:86-87 19 Jan 58.

1. A Marosvásárhelyi Orvosi és Gyógyszertészeti Felsőoktatási Intézet  
Fül-orr-gegyógyászati Klinikájának (vezető: prof. Vándor Vince dr.  
e. ny. r. tanár) közleménye.  
(MASTOIDITIS, ther.  
conservative ther. (Hung))

23889

H/CC5/G1/000/GCS/CC2/CC4  
D232/D304

15.9120

2209 1526, MS1

AUTHORS:

Gömöry, Pál and Török, Ferenc

TITLE:

Examination of factors determining the properties of  
silicone rubber for cold vulcanizing

PERIODICAL:

Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 8, 1931, 346-349

TEXT:

The article deals with the vulcanizing properties of silicone rubber and describes experiments carried out by the authors for determining the factors affecting the vulcanization rate and the physical properties of vulcanized rubber. At the 1938 silicone conference in Leningrad, Soviet scientists presented the results of their research on dimethyl polysiloxane with Si-CH bond. They established that the effectiveness of the  $R_2Sn(OCOR')_2$  accelerators depends on the number of carbon atoms in R and R' radicals, i.e. the lower the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, the greater the activity of the accelerator. For their experiments, the authors used linear dimethyl polysiloxane manufactured by the Nitrokémia ipartelepek kutató laboratoriuma (Nitro-Card 1/3

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H/005/01/000/008/002/004  
D232/D304

Examination of factors...

kémia" Research Laboratory). Tetra-ethoxysilane and silicone oil with Si-H bond were used as vulcanizing agents, and "aerosil" ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), "Celite Superfloos" (infusorial earth) and  $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  produced by the Timföldgyár (Alumina Plant) in Almásfüzitő as fillers. Dibutylene dilaurate, produced by the Deutsche Advance Production GmbH [Abstracter's note: No further data given], was used as accelerator. The vulcanization process was examined with a Höppler consistometer. According to data shown in tabulated form, the vulcanization rate can be controlled with the quantity of the vulcanizing agent and accelerator used, and it decreases with the increase of the molecular weight of dimethyl polysiloxane. Table 4 shows the vulcanization rate of different vulcanizing agents.

4. táblázat

Vulkanizáló anyag	Vulkanizációs idő
$\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_4$	1,5 perc
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$	6 perc
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7)_4$	>48 óra
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_4\text{H}_9)_4$	19 perc

Table 4

A. Vulcanizing agent  
B. Vulcanizing rate

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Examination of factors...

H/005/61/000/008/002/004  
D232/D304

There are 4 tables, 1 figure and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Material and Methods, 39, 233, 1954; Indian Rubber World, 139, 112, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Eötvös Loránd tudományegyetem általános- és Szervetlen-kémiai tanszéke (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the "Eötvös Loránd" University of Sciences) Budapest.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1960

X

Card 3/3

L 00708-67

ACC NR: AT6035471

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/003/0273/0279

PULAY, Peter, and TOROK, Ferenc, of the Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry at L. Eotvos University [original-language version not given] in Budapest.

32

B+1

TITLE: "Parameter Form of Matrix F, Part 2: Investigation of the Assignment with the Aid of the Parameter Form"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 47, No 3, 7 Apr 1966, pp 273-279.

Abstract: [English article; Part 1 of this series was published Ibid., Vol 44, 1965, p 287] The possibilities for defining the matrix F, giving the closest assignment between internal and normal coordinates were studied. With the aid of Matrix U (an orthogonal parameter matrix described in Part 1) equalling the unit matrix, one obtains matrix F, assuring a close, unambiguous connection between the internal and normal coordinates. Where it is possible to give a definite assignment, the elements of F, are almost equal to the force constants of the most dependable hybrid orbital force field. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,464]

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic matrix, parameter, molecular orbital, molecular physics

SUB CODE: 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 vlr

0921 2189

L 01250-67 EWP(j) RM  
ACC NR: AT6035616

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/004/0329/0342

TOROK, F., and HUN, Gy. B., Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry of the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest [Original-language version not given].

33

B+1

Vibrational Spectrum of the Trimethylsilyl Group

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 4, 1966;  
pp 329-342.

Abstract [Authors' English summary: Article in English]: The force field of  
the trimethylsilyl group affixed to oxygen was approached by Urey-Bradley  
force constants. The group frequencies which are almost constant in different  
molecules have been separated from the framework frequencies by the method  
of King and Crawford. Matrices are given for the calculation of the  
remaining framework frequencies.

The authors thank G. Koszo (Computing Center of Hungar-  
ian Academy of Sciences) for his assistance in resolving the numerical procedures on a  
NE-803B digital computer. Orig. art. has 9 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: vibration spectrum, silicon compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 hs

0922 0015

TOROK, Ferenc; GOMORY, Pal

Synthesis of dimethyl polysiloxanes with high molecular weight through alkaline catalysts suitable for preparing silicon rubber. Magyar kem folyoir 66 no. 2:70-73 F '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemiai Intezete, Budapest.

GEBHARDT, Istvan; LENGYEL, Bela; TOROK, Ferenc.....

Synthesis of poly(dimethyl-siloxane)-diol. Magyar kem folyoir  
68 no.4:159-161 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemiai  
Intezete, Budapest, es Nitrokemia Ipartelepek V., Balatonfuzfo.



CSAKVARI, Bela; HALMOS, Terez; TOROK, Ferenc

An account of the Dresden Conference on Silicon Chemistry.  
Kém tud közl 20 no.3:410-413 '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Általános és Szervetlen  
Kémiai Tanszéke, Budapest.

L 46042-66

ACC NR: AT6034088

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/003/0287/0292

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter--Pulai, P.; Torok, Ferenc--Terek, F.

32  
B+1

ORG: Research Group of Inorganic Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Szervetlen Kémiai Kutatócsoport); Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem, Általános és Szervetlen Kémiai Tanszék)

TITLE: Expression of F matrices by parameters, I.

SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 44, no. 3, 1965, 287-292

TOPIC TAGS: eigenvalue, mathematic matrix

ABSTRACT: Real, positive, definite <sup>16</sup>F matrices, the products of which have (experimentally determined) eigenvalues according to the requirements of G, Gf, n, were expressed as functions having  $n(n-1)/2$  parameters. Some iterative methods are given which enable the building up of F matrices which satisfy certain required conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]  
[JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 L3

0920 2143

TOROK, Ferenc (Puspokladany)

Signal towers should also be prepared for the winter. Nagy  
vasut 7 no. 20:4 17 0'63

GEBHARDT, Istvan; LENCYEL, Bela; TOROK, Ferenc

Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.  
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:450-454 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudos manyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Ke-  
miai Tanszeke, Budapest; Nitrokemiai Ipartelepek Kutato Laboratoriuma,  
Fuzfogyartelep.

TOROK, F.

New production prices and characteristics of the 1959 calculation of costs and budget system of the building industry. p. 162.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Koslekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 2, <sup>July</sup> 1959.

Uncl.

LENGyel, Bela, a kémiai tudományok doktora (Budapest); TOROK Ferenc (Budapest)

Mechanism of the equilibration process of methylpolysiloxanes. Kem tud  
közl MTA 13 no.3:285-293 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Általános és Szervetlen Kémiai  
Intézete, Budapest.

(Chemical equilibrium) (Methylsiloxanes)  
(Polymers and polymerization)

~~TOROK, Ferenc~~  
TOROK, Ferenc; KERESTÉKY, János

Characteristic divergences in vestibular reactions in epidemic hepatitis. *Ful orr gegógyogy* no.3:138-142 Oct 57.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Ful-orr-gegeklinika (Vezető: Vendég Vince, Ehyetemy tanár) és a Fertőző klinika (Vezető: Kelemen László, ehyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiol.

anomalous reactions of vestibular nerves (Hun))

(NERVES, VESTIBULAR, in various dis.

hepatitis, infect., anomalous reactions (Hun))

TOROK, Ferenc, Dr.

Characteristic deviations of the vestibular reaction in arteriosclerosis.  
Orv. hetil. 100 no.5:182-186 1 Feb 59.

1..A Marosvasarhelyi Pul-orr-gegyogyaszati Klinika (Vezető: Vándor  
Vince dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, physiol.

vestibular funct. tests, characteristic deviations (Hun))

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, funct. tests

in arteriosclerosis, characteristic deviations (Hun))



RUMANIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Hepatitis  
Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 90638

Authors : Torok, Ferenc; Kerestely, Janos.

Inst : Not given

Title : Characteristic Vestibular Reaction Changes in the Presence  
of Epidemic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No. 5, 72-78

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

21716

H/005/60/000/002/002/002  
B124/B207

158116

2209

AUTHORS: Török, Ferenc and Gömöry, Pál

TITLE: The preparation of highmolecular dimethyl polysiloxanes suited for silicone rubber production, by means of basic catalysts

PERIODICAL: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 2, 1960, 70-73

TEXT: Polydimethyl siloxane which is the initial product for the preparation of silicone rubber, is mostly obtained by polymerization of octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane ( $D_4$ ), hexamethyl cyclotrisiloxane ( $D_3$ ), and decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane ( $D_5$ ), respectively. In the course of this process long chain molecules are formed from low-molecular cyclic molecules. The present study concerns the both theoretically and practically important question as to the factors on which the molecular weight of the polymeryzate obtained by means of basic catalysts depends. Potassium hydroxide was used as catalyst, i.e., solid KOH with 2.1 %  $K_2CO_3$  and 11 %  $H_2O$ , as well as  $KOH(C_3H_7OH)_x$  (Ref. 13: French Patent No. 1017582) and  $KO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_xK$  (Ref. 6: U. S. Patent No. 2453092; Ref. 8: U. S. Patent No. 2561110;

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The preparation of...

Ref. 10: U. S. Patent No. 2634284), respectively. Polymerization was carried out in a sulfonation flask in the oil bath, the flask being rinsed with CO<sub>2</sub> and unhydrous hydrogen gas. For the mean molecular weight of dimethyl polysiloxanes the relation (Ref. 14: A. J. Barry: J. Appl. Phys., 17, 1020, 1946):  $[\eta] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.66}$  (1) holds. An Ostwald viscosimeter whose outflow time was 319.6 seconds for toluene, was used for measurement. Polymerization leads always to equilibrium, no matter which catalyst is used. Table 1 lists the results of some typical experiments, Fig. 1 the change of the molecular weight with time. The experiments were conducted at 150°C and a catalyst ratio of K/Si equal to  $1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ . If KOH is used, the process is mostly initiated after one hour, sometimes even later; with KOH(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OH)<sub>x</sub> as well as potassium silanolate, polymerization it starts earlier. The curve of the former, however, has a break and the molecular weight increases somewhat after approximately two hours. In the presence of D<sub>3</sub> and KOH, rapid polymerization sets in immediately which, in contrast to D<sub>4</sub>, initially proceeds under heat evolution. The equilibrium molecular weight depends on the purity of D<sub>3</sub> and/or D<sub>4</sub> and the K/Si ratio. If the KOH(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OH)<sub>x</sub> catalyst is used, the molecular weight is

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The preparation of...

always lower under otherwise equal conditions. The function between the equilibrium molecular weight and the ratio K/Si was studied with the help of potassium silanolate. Table 2 lists the results; Fig. 2 (Curve 1) shows the dependence of the molecular weight of K/Si·10<sup>4</sup>. The molecular weight increases with decreasing K/Si ratio which conforms that a linear molecule is concerned whose chains are terminated by K. On the basis of the paper by D. W. Scott (Ref. 21: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 68, 2294, 1946), the following equations are written down:  $m = 2Ap^2/(1-p)$ ;  $d = Ap^3/(1-p)^2 + [44(0.40p)^4 - 33(0.40p)^3]/(1-0.4p)^2$  (3), where A and p denote the constants characteristic of the given dosage, m, the concentration of the monofunctional units, and d that of the bifunctional units in mole/l. The following equation holds for the total number of moles per liter (1):  $i = Ap^2/(1-p) + [11(0.40p)^4]/(1-0.40p)$  (4). These equations indicate that at K/Si·10<sup>4</sup> = 13.2, the mean numerical molecular weight equals to 2022 and, at K/Si·10<sup>4</sup> = 1.32 it is equal to 2046. These values deviate considerably from the molecular weights calculated from the viscosity number. From Eq. (3) it can be seen that in the first case the

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B124/B207

The preparation of...

number of units D occurring in the cycles equals 20.05 % and in the latter case 20.26 % of the total number. On the assumption that 79.9 % of the total units D in the K/Si region studied, are in linear molecules, the numerical mean molecular weight of the linear molecules can be determined (see Fig. 2, curve 2). On the basis of the paper by B. Lengyel, A. Prékopa, and F. Török (Ref. 22: Z. physik. Chem., 206, 161, 1956) the relation  $M_n = 94.2 + 74 (N/L) \quad (5)$  was derived for the mean numerical molecular weight in equilibrium state; this relation is in complete agreement with the Flory equation (Ref. 23: P. Flory: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 58, 1877, 1936) and interpreted by means of curve 3 in Fig. 2. The relation  $M_v:M_n = [(1+a) \cdot \Gamma(1+a)]^{1/n} : 1 \quad (6)$ ;  $M_v = 1.841 \cdot M_n$  holds for the numerical mean molecular weight and for the mean molecular weight  $M_v$  determined from the viscosity index. Curve 4 (Fig. 2) lists the values for  $M_v$  obtained at different K/Si ratios. In conclusion, it may be said that the polymerization of low-molecular cyclic dimethyl polysiloxanes by means of basic catalysts is a process leading to equilibrium; the equilibrium molecular weight is determined by the purity of the material and the relative amount of catalyst. M. G. Voronkov (Ref. 17: Materialy

Card 4/8

21716

The preparation of...

H/005/60/000/002/002/002  
B124/B207

tekhnikeskikh soveshchaniy (Materials for Technical Information), no. 1, 229, 1958) is listed. The authors thank the Director of the Nitrokémiai Ipartelepek (Nitrochemical Industrial Plants) for providing the experimental material. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 23 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 21 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: W. T. Grubb, R. C. Osthoff: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, 1405, 1955; E. H. Aggarwall, S. H. Bauer: J. Chem. Phys., 18, 42, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Általános és Szervetlen-Kémiai Intézete (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Loránd Eötvös University, Budapest)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 5/8

X

TOROF, F. Dr.; VESSELY, Janos, Dr.

Changes of cerebrospinal fluid in viral hepatitis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.33:  
901-903 18 Aug 57.

A. A. Marosvásárhelyi Fül-, orr-, és garatgyógyászati Klinika (vezető:  
Kondos Vince dr. egyetemi tanár) és a Fertőző Betegségek Klinikájának  
(vezető: Koloman László dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, CSF in  
(Hung))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.  
hepatitis, infect. (Hung))

I. 01048-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022325

HU/2502/64/041/003/0257/0264

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter (Pulai, P.)(Budapest); Torok, Ferenc (Terek, F.)(Budapest)

TITLE: Investigations on the structure of monosilanes with the aid of the unicentral molecule orbit technique

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 257-264

TOPIC TAGS: silane, eigenfunction, molecular structure, physical chemistry

Abstract: [German article; authors' English summary, modified] The Eigenfunction corresponding to the basic state of monosilane was established as a determinant developed from functions centered on the silicon atom. The four parameters present in the radial portion of the functions were determined on the basis of the variation principle. The correlation between the calculated and experimentally determined values for the bond energy of  $\text{SiH}_4$ , its diamagnetic susceptibility, and three normal frequencies was less satisfactory than that between the values for equilibrium nucleus distance, electron distribution, full energy, and normal vibration frequency. "Thanks are expressed to Professor Bela Lengyel and Mr. Ede Kapuy for their encouraging interest." Orig. art. has 8 formulas, 1 graph, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2



L 0104t -56

ACCESSION NR: A<sup>T</sup>5022325

ASSOCIATION: Lehrstuhl für Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der L. Eotvos  
Universität, Budapest (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos  
University); Forschungsgruppe für Anorganische Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie  
der Wissenschaften, Budapest (Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry at the  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 08Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2 *EP*

PULAY, Peter (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); TOROK, Ferenc  
(Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8)

Examination of the structure of monosilane by means of the  
method of unicentral molecular paths. Acta chimica Hung 41  
no.3:257-264 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl für Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der  
Lorand Eotvos Universität, Budapest und Forschungsgruppe  
für Anorganische Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der  
Wissenschaften, Budapest.

15.8170

AUTHORS:

TITLE:

26897 H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
D239/P302  
Gebhardt, Istvan, Lengyel, Bela and Török, Ferenc  
Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetra-  
siloxane Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 10, 1961, 450 - 454

TEXT: The article deals with investigation of the polymerization process using a thermolyzing catalyst. The authors experimented with the polymerization of octamethylcyclotetra-  
siloxane with a stream free from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O at 80 - 1200C, to obtain dimethyl polysiloxane. Experiments with octamethylcyclotetra-  
siloxane treated with HCl and N<sub>2</sub> and with unprepared octamethyl-  
cyclotetra-siloxane proved that the product are dependent primary-  
average molecular weight of the reacting substance. Results of ex-  
periments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show

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Catalyzed polymerization of...  
 26897 H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
 D239/D302

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513

that purified samples give a higher molecular weight in a shorter time than the unprepared samples. Another series of experiments with samples obtained from the distillation of purified octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, revealed that the molecular weight of samples from the first and last fractions was lower than that of the main fractions. Data of this experiment are shown in Table 3, where the samples from the first fraction are marked 1-9, from the last fraction 35 and 36, and from the main fractions 7 - 34. The molecular weight of the polymerized product depends on the N to Si proportion of the mixture. The relation between the molecular weight and the N to Si values is shown in Fig. 1; the dashed line represents the N to Si values computed by a method previously used in polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with potassium silanolate and described by F. Török and P. Gombory (Ref. 6: Magy. Kem. Folyóirat, 66, 70, 1960). The authors suppose that the difference between the experimental and computed values is caused by functional

Card 2/ 8

15.8170

AUTHORS:

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
D239/D302

TITLE:

Gebhardt, István, Lengyel, Béla and Török, Ferenc  
Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclo-  
tetrasiloxane

PERIODICAL:

Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 10, 1961, 450 - 454

TEXT: The article deals with investigation of the polymerization process using a thermolyzing catalyst. The authors experimented with the polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with a tetramethylammonium silanolate catalyst carried out in N<sub>2</sub> stream free from CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O at 80 - 120°C, to obtain dimethyl polysiloxane. Experiments with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane treated with HCl and N<sub>2</sub> and with unprepared octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane proved that the polymerization rate and the average molecular weight of the product are dependent primarily on the purity of the reacting substance. Results of experiments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show

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Catalyzed polymerization of...

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
D239/D302

that purified samples give a higher molecular weight in a shorter time than the unprepared samples. Another series of experiments with samples obtained from the distillation of purified octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, revealed that the molecular weight of samples from the first and last fractions was lower than that of the main fractions. Data of this experiment are shown in Table 3, where the samples from the first fraction are marked 1 to 7, from the last fraction 35 and 36, and from the main fractions 7 - 34. The molecular weight of the polymerized product depends on the N to Si proportion of the mixture. The relation between the molecular weight and the N to Si is shown in Fig. 1; the dashed line represents the N to Si values computed by a method previously used in polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with potassium silanolate and described by F. Török and P. Gömöry (Ref. 6: Magy. Kém. Folyóirat, 66, 70, 1960). The authors suppose that the difference between the experimental and computed values is caused by functional

Card 2/ 8

Catalyzed polymerization of...

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
D239/D302

impurities. The molecular weight is also affected by decamethyltetrasiloxane. This property of decamethyltetrasiloxane makes it possible to obtain the required molecular weight which is of considerable significance in silicone rubber production. The influence of tetramethylammonium silanolate on the thermal stability of the products was examined by thermogravimetric analysis; data are shown in Fig. 3, in which the curves marked 18/3 and 20/3 represent samples polymerized with potassium silanolate, while the curve marked 95 represents a sample polymerized with tetramethylammonium silanolate. The authors express their appreciation to the management of the Nitrokémia Ipartelepek (Nitrokemia Chemical Works) which provided the raw material for the experiments and to Károly Almás, shop manager for his help with the experiments. There are 5 tables, 3 figures and 8 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: US Patent 2,490.357; US Patent 2,443.353; US Pa-

Card 3/ 8

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002  
D239/D302

Catalyzed polymerization of...

tent 2,634.284; US Patent 2,789.109.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Általános-  
és Szervetlen-Kémiai Tanszeke (General and In-  
organic Chemistry Department of the "Eötvös Lo-  
rand" University of Sciences, Budapest); Fűzfő-  
gyártelep, Nitrokémiai Ipartelepek Kutató Lab-  
oratoriuma (Research Laboratory of the "Nitro-  
kémia" Chemical Works, Fűzfőgyártelep)

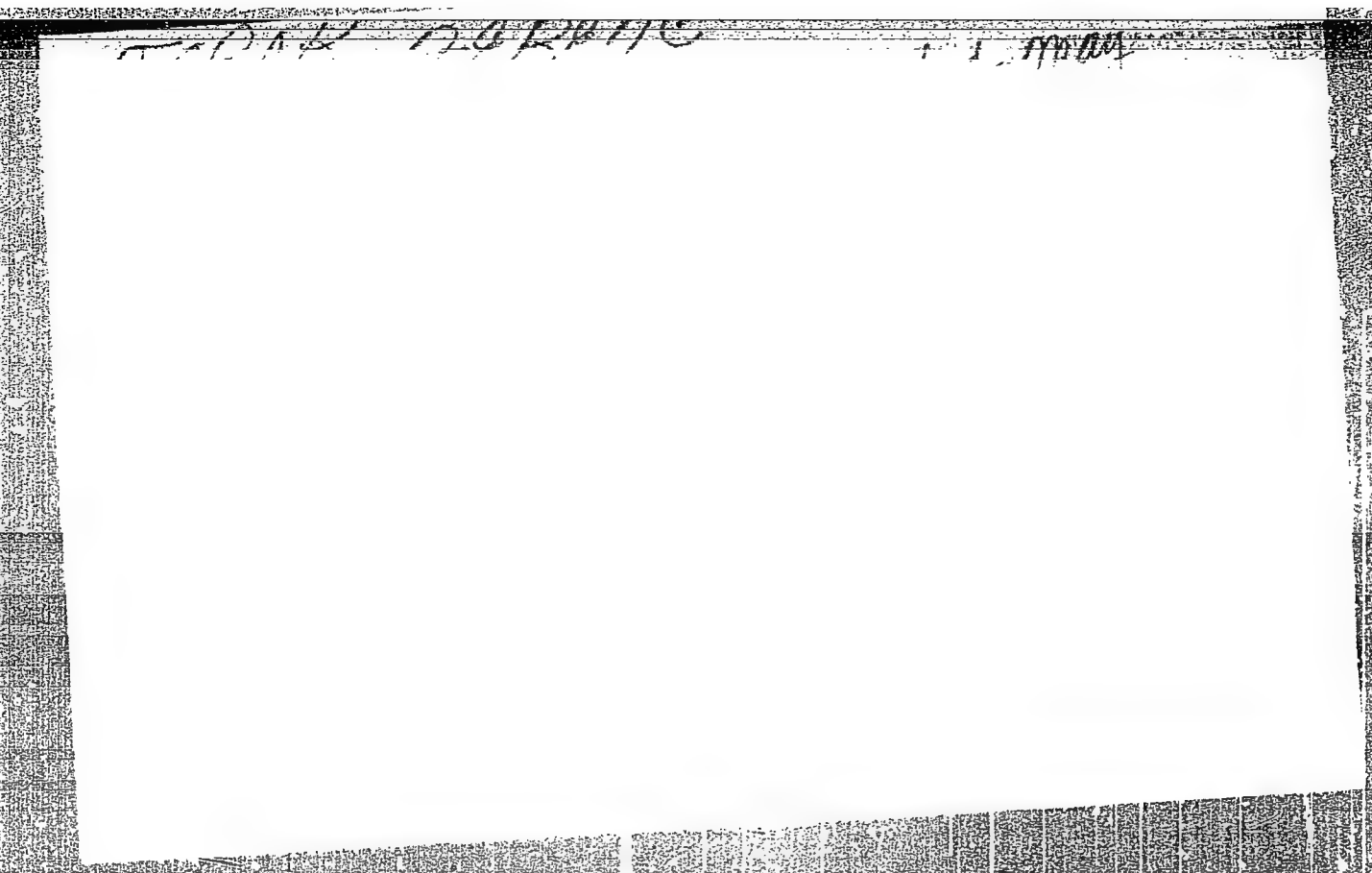
SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

Card 4/ 8



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9"**

I 41687-66 EWP(j) WW/JW/JWD/RM  
ACC NKT AT6031104

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0123/0129

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter--Pulai, P.; Torok, Ferenc--Terek, P.

51  
B+1

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University,  
Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemiai Intezet);  
Research Group of Inorganic Chemistry, MTA, Budapest (MTA, Szervetlen Kemiai Kutato-  
csoport)

TITLE: Vibrational spectra of boron compounds containing trimethylsilyl radicals

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum Hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 123-129

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, IR spectrum, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: Three compounds have been prepared and their infrared and Raman spectra were determined. The compounds were as follows:  $[(CH_3)_3SiO]_3B$ ,  $[(CH_3)_3SiO]_2BCl$  and  $(CH_3)_3SiOBCl_2$ . Approximative calculations were also carried out in order to facilitate the interpretation of the spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 af

0911 2324

TOROK, Francisc; PETRONI, G.

The competition of the newspaper "Constructorul". Constr  
Buc 16 no.736:1 15 F'64.

1. Secretarul asociatiei sportive "Constructorul", Iasi  
(for Petroni).

TOROK, G.

"Food packaging" by L. Telegdy-Kovacs, M. Szilas-Kellemen.  
Reviewed by G. Torok, Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:347-348 '63.

RAK, Kalman, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; MACHER, Anna, dr.; TOROK, Gabor, dr.

Unusual course of chronic myelocytic leukemia. Orv. hetil. 104  
no.25;1182-1187 23 Je '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Szülészeti és  
Nőgyógyászati Klinika.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC)

(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

(MYCOSES)

TOROK, Gabor; SZECHENYI, Laszlone

Consistency problems of tomato products. Elelm ipar 11 no.3/4:  
65-67 Je-Jl '57.

1. Konzerv-, Hus- es Hutoipari Kutato Intezet.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.; FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for applying radiation energies in the food industry  
and related problems. Elelm ipar 17 no.1:2-4 Ja '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet.



JOSFAY, Gyorgy; TOROK, Gabor, dr.

Hungarian scientists decorated in France. Ujit lap 15 no.6:6  
25 Mr '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmszeripari Kutatointezet Kossuth-dijas  
igazgatoja. (for Torok).

TOROK, Gabor, a Kémiai és Muszaki Tudományok doktora, Kossuth-díjas

The role of instrumentation and automation in the development of our food industry. Mérés automat 8 no.9:264-267 '60.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

"Food wrapping" by [Dr.] Laszlo Telegdy and [Mrs.] Magda Szilas  
[nee Kelemen]. Reviewed by Dr. Gabor Torok. Konzerv  
paprika no.5:178 S-O '62.

Category : Chemical Technology, Food Industry  
Abs. Jour : Zet Zhur-Khimiya No 14, 1958, pp. 511-517  
Author : Torok, H.  
Institute :                       
Title : Use of Ionizing Radiations in the Food Industry  
Orig. Pub. : Energis et Atomtech., 1958, 11, no 7-8, 477-502  
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

H-157

TOROK, G.

HUNGARY

RAK, Kalman, Dr. CSAPO, Gabor, Dr. MACHER, Anna, Dr. TOROK, Gabor, Dr.; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinika).

"Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia with an Unusual Course."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1183-1186.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] A case of chronic myeloid leukemia is described and the main clinical and laboratory observations presented. The case is reported because after the diagnosis in a 9 year old patient, the disease lasted 15 1/2 years of which 14 were almost without symptoms. Eleven years after the diagnosis, the patient gave birth to a healthy, full-time infant without complications. After the delivery she remained without symptoms for three years and only the last year of her life brought the rapid decline. The differentiation between chronic myeloid leukemia and myeloid metaplasia is discussed and the long-term survival of leukemia cases reported in the literature, the effect of pregnancy and the problem of terminal mycosis of leukemia patients mentioned. 5 Eastern European, 29 Western references.

1/1

TOROK, G.

Some problems of water content in food products. p. 289.  
(Elelmezesi Ipar, Vol. 10, no. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

10000, 6

72. The significance of the salt and moisture content for the storability of salami sausage - A so- es nadvessegtartalom jelentosege a szalami eltarthatosagaban - by G. Torok. (Food Industry - Elolmozesi Ipar - Vol. V, No. 3, pp. 70-71, March 1951.)

The moisture content of freshly prepared salami fluctuates between 42 and 48 per cent, its sodium chloride content ranges from 3 to 4 per cent. The salt content of Hungarian salami exceeds that of sodium chloride by about 0.8 per cent. As affirmed by the results of Hungarian investigations, the formula proposed by Callow for the determination of moisture content leads to a rough approximate value only. During the 4 to 6 months of seasoning with the usual salt concentration, Hungarian salami reaches a moisture content which practically protects it against the propagation of detrimental microorganisms. The Hungarian standard now being prepared for salami prescribes a 3 to 4 per cent sodium chloride and 30 per cent moisture content. The average moisture content of three-month old salami is 28 to 36 per cent, therefore, it is important that in the initial stage the product should be stored and treated with the utmost care until the moisture content is reduced to the desired 30 per cent.

104. Preservation of foodstuffs at temperatures below their freezing point without the formation of ice crystals. G. J. O. R. B. E. A. J. M. A. J. (J. *Food Sci. Technol.*, Vol. 3, 1968, pp. 205-209, 20 figs., 1 tab.)

CII The present method of freezing foodstuffs has several disadvantages. The volume of water frozen in the foodstuffs at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  is greater than the volume found to be practical to ensure exact reversibility at thawing. Furthermore less bacteria perish at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  than at  $-3$  to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The amount of heat to be abstracted in freezing and the increase of the coefficient of heat transfer require expensive equipment. In order to eliminate these drawbacks a new procedure has been elaborated, the essence of which is the lowering of the freezing point of foodstuffs to  $-5$  to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  by the addition of salt or sugar and the storing of the foodstuffs at the above range of temperature. Bacterial counts effected in the course of laboratory experiments and the prepared tissue sections have established the soundness of the underlying principle, whereas pilot plant tests proved the possibility of application in practice.



PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1st AND 2ND LETTERS													3RD AND 4TH LETTERS												
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>ca</span> <span>11e</span> </div> <p><b>Hormonal influence upon the biosynthesis of vitamin C.</b>  <i>G. Török. Magyar Orvosi Arch. 39, 105(1938).—Vitamin C was shown to be present in the organs of guinea pigs which had been on a scurvy-producing diet for 2 weeks, if follicular hormone preps. and mannose were administered. Similar expts. with adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid, liver, spleen, thymus, placental body, anterior pituitary and posterior pituitary exts. as well as with the male sex hormone and gonadotropic hormone were neg. R. B.</i></p>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>OPEN</p> <p>MATERIALS INDEX</p> </div> <div> <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div> <div> <p>1st GROUP</p> <p>2nd GROUP</p> </div> </div>																									

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1st AND 2ND COVERS																										3RD AND 4TH COVERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p><b>Hormonal influence upon the biosynthesis of vitamin C.</b>  <i>G. Tork. Magyar Orvosi Arch. 39, 105(1936).</i>—Vitamin C was shown to be present in the organs of guinea pigs which had been on a starry-producing diet for 3 weeks, if follicular hormone preps. and mannose were administered. Similar expts. with adrenal, thyroid, parathyroid, liver, spleen, thymus, pineal body, anterior pituitary and posterior pituitary exts. as well as with the male sex hormone and gonadotropic hormone were neg. R. B.</p>																										11E																									
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<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>SECTION 117-83114</p>																										<p>SECTION 117-83114</p>																									
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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Standardization of preparations of suprarenal gland extracts. G. Török. <i>Magyar Orvosi Arch.</i> 39, 109 (1938).—The increase in serum Na<sup>+</sup> of normal rabbits which had received intravenous injections of suprarenal preps. can be used as an index of the potency of the preps.</p> <p>E. Borek</p>																			
<p>ASM-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p>										<p>3RD AND 4TH ORDERS</p>									

PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND CROSBY													3RD AND 4TH CROSBY												
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>H</span> <span>36</span> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ELEMEZESI IPAR</b> <b>FOOD INDUSTRY</b> <b>VOL. V. --1951</b> <b>No. 3, Feb.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>G. Tórk:</i> The significance of the soil and moisture content of soil for stability ..... 70 71</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

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3r

ELLENZESI IAR  
FOOD INDUSTRY  
VOL. V. -1951  
No. 2, Feb.

The importance of heat penetration  
for the sterilization of canned food 50 51

ASH 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 4

Antagonism between thyroxine and vitamins A and C  
 G. F. Borch, *Magyar Orvosi Heti* 30, 315 (1938). The  
 decrease in serum lipase of the rabbit produced by the  
 injection of 0.5 mg of thyroxine can be prevented by the  
 simultaneous injection of 33.3 iat units of vitamin A.  
 Vitamin C has no effect under the same conditions.  
 Vitamin A has no effect if the injections of thyroxine are  
 continued at intervals. E. Borch

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The therapeutic availability of *p*-aminobenzenesulfonamide. Gábor Török. *Osterr Heilap* 81, 1201-3 (1937).—A prepn. named desptyl, contg.  $p\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NH}_2$ , as the active constituent, has been used in clinical expts. with good results. Sulfates should not be used with it. S. S. de Finály

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX		COMMON ELEMENTS	
MATERIALS INDEX		METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		MATERIALS INDEX	
11 F		The chemistry of tooth development of cattle. Gyula Torok (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest, Hungary). <i>Közlemények Összehasonlító Fél-Körül Következő</i> 30, 307-8 (1942).		11 F	
11 F		Tooth germs of a 3-month bovine embryo contained 48.30% dry matter, 23.40% of which was Ca and 11.40% P. The dry matter of enclosing tissues of embryo body was below 10%. Tooth germs in 8-month embryo contained 81.00% dry matter, 31.37% of which was Ca and 14.77% P. Tooth pulp of embryos contained 6.76-7.97% dry matter and 1.35-3.46% Ca with slight increasing tendency. P content increased to the age of 6 months, then remained const. The connective tissue around tooth germs showed increasing contents of dry matter and Ca to 6 months, its P content was rather const. I. Finally		11 F	



ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akadémikus; DABRONAKI, Gyula, dr.; FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.;  
KOCZOR, Istvan; KORANYI, Gyorgy, a kémiai tudományok doktora;  
LORINC, Imre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; SZÉKÉRES, Gábor,  
dr.; PILLICH, Lajos, főmérnök; PURMAN, Jenő; SZANTAY, Csaba,  
a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; SZANTO, Istvan, dr., a kémiai  
tudományok kandidátusa; TOROK, Gábor, a kémiai tudományok doktora

Report of the Board of the Department of Chemical Sciences,  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud közl MTA 20 no. 2:139-  
198 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztálya  
titkára; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok  
Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztője (for Erdey-Gruz).
2. Elelmezésügyi miniszter első helyettese (for Dabronaki).
3. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat igazgatója (for Fodor). 4. Szerves  
Vegyipari Kutató Intézet igazgatója (for Koczor). 5. Nehézevegypari  
Kutató Intézet igazgatója (for Koranyi). 6. Nehézipari miniszter  
helyettese (for Lorinc). 7. Kórházi Gyógyszerárugár (for  
Pillich). 8. Nehézipari Minisztérium főosztályvezetője (for Purman).
9. Akadémiai Alkaloidkémiai Kutató Csoport (for Szantay).
10. Berneti Vegyiművek igazgatója (for Szanto).

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

Staph infection problems at the infant division of obstetric institutions. Orv. hetil. 106 no.10:450-455 7 Mr '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szülészeti Klinika (igazgató: Szontagh, Ferenc, dr.).

TOROK, Gabor; FARKAS, Jozsef

Importance of the extermination of insects in warehouses for the national economy and a new way of insect control: ionizing radiations. Elelm ipar 14 no.7:199-206 J1 '60.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

- TOROK, Gabor, dr., Kossuth-dijas

On the work of the Central Research Institute of the Food  
Industry. Ujit lap 14 no.12:6 25 Je '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

"Packing food products" by Dr.Laszlo Telegdy Kovats and  
Mrs. Magda Szilas nee Kelemen. Reviewed by Dr. Gabor Torok.  
Elelm ipar 16 no.8:3 of cover Ag '62.

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The role of the equilibrium relative humidity content in foodstuffs stored in the same air space. Elelm ipar 15 no.4:97-100 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

TOROK, G.; SZUCHNYI, L.

Questions of the bulkiness of tomato products.

P. 65 (ELELMIZESI IPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 11, No. 3/4, June/July 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AMEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

TOKOR. G.

32. The drying of green vegetables by partial dehydration MD  
-- G. THÖRK, E. KARDOS. (*Élelmiszeripar* ...  
Vol. 9, 1955, No. 2, pp. 34-40, 15 figs.)

When drying green vegetables and fruit their water content must be reduced to such an extent that it prevents the development of microorganisms on the dried products. However the water absorbency of the dried product must be preserved which is only feasible if the first hydrate shell is not removed. The authors have succeeded in fulfilling these two contradictory demands by precooling the vegetables etc. in salt water prior to drying. The products treated in this manner may be preserved with a higher water content (approx. 10%), retain their hydrate shells uninjured and possess a far better swelling ability. Other advantages of salt drying are shortened drying period and thereby economies in coal. The drawback is that it requires 10 to 15% more packaging material and storage space.

(1)



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The structure of jelly-forming pectins and the mechanism of gelation. G. Torok (Research Inst. Canning, Meat Packing, Refrigeration, Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 173-6 (1963) (in English).—During hydration of well-gelling pectins (I) a hydrate enclosure of 6 H<sub>2</sub>O mols. thickness is formed. This represents 24 g. of hydrate H<sub>2</sub>O per g. of I. Sucrose hydrates play the decisive role in the formation of I-sugar-H<sub>2</sub>O gels. The active groups in I are the methylated and free COOH groups and COOH groups bound to cations. Ca ion has a chain-lengthening effect on I and provides a new method for detn. of "apparent degree of polymerization." The degree of hydration and correlation with the rate of gelation can be detd. by viscosity changes on addn. of EtOH to aq. solns. of I. At optimal pH the firmness of I-sugar-H<sub>2</sub>O gels is proportional to the apparent degree of polymerization and the ratio of COOH/COOR.  
Aaron Miller

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"The Structure of Jelly-Forming Pectins and the Mechanism of Gelation;  
A Preliminary Communication," p. 173.  
(Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol.3, No.1, 1953,  
Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol.2, No.9  
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Dehydration and drying. Acta chimica Hung 23 no.1/4:279-290 '60.  
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(Food) (Water)

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11 0 '64.

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Comparative investigations with different oxyquinolines in microbial cutaneous processes. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 37 no.6:271-273 D '61.

1. A Fov. Istvan-korhaz (Igazgato: Dr. Katona Istvan) Borosztalyanak (Foorvos: Dr. Rajka Odon) kozlemenye.

(DERMATOLOGY ther) (QUINOLINES ther)

BOIGAR, Erzsébet, Dr.; FEHER, Elek, Dr.; TOROK, HEDVIG, Dr.; RAJKA, Odon, Dr.

Penicillin allergy. Orv. hetil. 99 no. 49:1697-1702 7 Dec 58.

1. A Fovarosí István Kórház (igazgató: Katona István dr.) Borosztalynak  
(előorvos: Rajka Odon dr.) közleménye.

(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.

allergic reactions, statist. (Hun))

(ALLERGY

to penicillin, statist. (Hun))

BOLGAR, Erzsébet, dr.,; GULBERT, Anna, dr.,; TCHOK, Hedvig, dr.,; CSORAI,  
Gabriella, dr.

Pathology of penicillin lesions. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.5:183-190  
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1. Istvan-korhaz borosztalya kozlemenye. (Foorvos: Rajka Odon dr.)  
(ALLERGY  
to penicillin)  
(PENICILLIN, injurious effects,  
allergy)



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Rehabilitation therapy in psychiatry. Cesk. psychiat. 55 no.1:31-37  
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Periodical: ELEMEZESI IPAR. Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

TOROK, I. Development of products in the Machinery Factory for the Food Industry. p. 17.

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May 1959, Unclass.

FULOP, Eva, dr.; TOROK, Ibolya, dr.

2 cases of extensive leiomyoma. Horgyagy vener. szemle. 40  
no.4:178-179 Ag '64.

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(igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

Therapy

HUNGARY

KOLESZAR, Gy., Dr. MOLNAR, L., Dr. JUHASZ, L., Dr. TATRAI, K., Dr. TOROK, I., Dr. Hajdu-Bihar Megye Council Hospital (chief physician in charge of the ward; MOLNAR, Lajos, Dr) (Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza).

"Treatment of Viral Inflammation of the Cornea by UV Irradiation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 32, 7 Aug 66, pages 1518-1519.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The use of UV irradiation in the treatment of superficial and deep processes of the cornea caused by the herpes virus is described on the basis of 21 cases. The treatment led to healing within an average of 13.9 days in the case of superficial processes and within 24.5 days in the case of more deep seated ones. 9 Eastern European, 6 Western references.